THE WALLACK CUP REGATTA.

A Light Breeze and a Pretty Race to Long Branch and Back.

THE MADELEINE WINS THE CUP.

The Resolute and Eva, Though Beaten, Not Disgraced.

The mug hunters were early afoot vesterday, as a distant rendezvous and uncertain winds always require a large margin of time when depending on canvas alone as the motive power to carry one to the point of departure. The William Fletcher, Captain Emmons, left pier 28 East River at eight A. M., with the Regatta Committee and members of the press on board. While steaming down towards Staten Island the prospects of wind and weather were freely discussed, as after clearing Bay Ridge it became plainly apparent that Sandy Hook was surrounded by a decidedly objectionable fogbank. The thickness of the atmosphere re-called to mind the day selected last the regatta for the Wallack Cup, when fog had obliged a postponement of the race, and it now appeared as if a further delay would arise from a similar cause. As the Fletcher came up to the Narrows the Magic, Tidal Wave, Tarolinta and Peerless were discovered outward bound, and patiently endeavoring to make headway against a light southeasterly breeze and the first of the flood. After steaming past these yachts Mr. Bend, of the Regatta Committee, came to the con-clusion that in order to obtain an early start it would be better to give them aid, and consequently returned to carry out that charitable project. The Tarolinta, Magic Peerless were soon fast to the stern of the Fletcher, and in the meanwhile the Madeleine had been taken care of by another tug that was cruising around in search of a customer. The Fletcher arrived off Sandy Hook shortly before noon, and although there was a pleasant working breeze the fog was still pretty thick. The Resolute Eva, Foam and Tidal Wave were cruising about, awaiting the arrival of the judges. THE COURSE

was to be across an imaginary line between the judges' boat William Fletcher and Buoy 5, of Sandy Hook, to and around a stakeboat off the West End Hotel, Long Branch, keeping it on the port hand in turning, and return over the same course. Yachts were to pass between the judges' boat and Buoy 5, of Sandy Hook, coming home. The start was to be a flying one, and the time of each yacht to be taken as she crossed a line between Sandy Hook Buoy 5 and the judges' steamer (the William The signals for starting were to be given from

the judges' steamer, as follows:For a preparatory signal one whistle and the yacht club flag on the steamer to be lowered, and ten minutes later, for the start, one whistle and the fing to be again lowered. No yacht's time to be taken less than fifteen minutes after the second whistle, unless instructions to the contrary were given by the judges. The expiration of the time will be marked by a third whistle and lower-

Ing of flag.

The regutta was to be sailed under the sailing regulations of the New York Yacut Club, and attention was called to the fact that, by recent action of the club, the rule restricting the number of men to be carried on regattas was rescinded, and yacuts might carry any number of men.

All yacuts carried their private signals at the main peak.

All yachts carried their private signals at the main peak.

After some little delay while the Fletcher steamed through the fleet and gave the sailing instructions, a consultation was held with Mr. Lester Wallack, of the Columbia, and the donor of the cup, after which the Fletcher steamed off and took up a position to the eastward of Buoy 5 and blew the preparatory signal. Ten minutes then elapsed, after which the second whistie was blown and the yachts started to cross the line. The following yachts were entered:—

	Cubical C	lonter
ResoluteMr. A. S. Hatch		
Madeleine Mr. F. Voorhis, Jr		
Tidal WaveMr. W. Voorhis	*********	8,8
Magic	sgood	4,5
EvaGeneral E. Burd Grub	D	4,4
Foam Shepherd Homans		
PeerlessJ. R. Maxwell	***********	4.1

THE RACE. The Foam was the first yacht to come up to the Fletcher, and she finally crossed the line on the port tack and stood in for the point of the Hook. The Madeleine went across about a minute later, closely followed by the Eva, both heading out to sea on the starboard tack. The Peerless ran across next on starboard tack. The Peerless ran across next on the port tack, with the Magic in her wake, about half a ninute in advance of the Tidal Wave. The Resolute was some distance behind, and the Tarolinta did not succeed in getting across within the fifteen minutes time. The yachts crossed the line as follows:—

Peerless... 12 59 10 Resolne..... 1 10 04
Peerless.... 12 59 46 Tarolinta... Nottak'n
There was quite a pleasant southerly breeze at
this time and the fog had lifted and entirely cleared
away. The Foam went in stays at lh. 15s.,
and stood out to sea, and the Tidal Wave followed
suit about a minute later. There was a rolling
ground swell on the water that made the yachts
fump a round a little, and rather impeded their
speed. The Columbia had a party of ladies
on bourd, and as soon as the yachts
on bourd, and as soon as the yachts
had all crossed the line she stood
off to the eastward. The Magic and Peerless both
in went cut he starboard tack at lh. 02m., the latter
the syindward position. The Madeleine and Eva
were both standing out to the custward and the
latter_uppeared to be getting the best of the match.
The Rasolante followed after the Madeleine. The
Foam as about a cable length ahead of the Magic,
who was ceating along side by side with the Peerless. Ti ie Tidal Wave was following the Madeleine
and over hanling her pretty rapidly. The Peerless
stood in shore at lh. 9m., and, after making a short
stiretch went about again at lh. 12m. 36s. The Foam
went on the port tack at lh. 14m. and headed up
towards i he

HIGHLANDS.

The Tida' Wave was silpping along very cleverly

went on the port tack at th. 14m. and headed up towards the HIGHLANDS.

The Tida: Wave was slipping along very cleverly in the light to breeze and walking up to windward of the Madeit due and Eva. The Tidai Wave and Peerless stood in shore, passing under the stern of the Magic, who, after standing a couple of hundred yards furth er, went about at th., 20m. The Eva was doing very well and beating the Madeleine, who appeared of it of favor. The Eva stood in shore at th., 21m., and ther example was followed by the Madeleine at the, 22m. The Foam, after standing close in shore, went on the starboard tack at th., 22m., 30s. The Eva was still slipping away from the MADELEINS, and the latte f. getting disgusted, went about and stood to the ceastward in the hopes of better luck. The Peerless t acked at th., 34m., and followed after the Foam. The Tidai Wave went about at th., 35m., off the weather quarter of the Peerless. The Magic was doing precity well, but there was not sufficient wind to bring i her best points into play. She finally went about at th., 35m., and, being on the port tack, had to give way to the Peerless, who crossed ther bow. The Resolute was locking very well, zed had adopted the Lactics of the Madeleine in zeanding off to the eastward. The yacht captains appeared all rather puzzled as to whether it was most advisable to tack in shore or keep out, but the latter course appeared to be more yacht captains appeared all rainer puzzled as to whether it was most advisable to tack in shore or keep out, but the inter course appeared to be more generally selected in the hopes of the breeze hau-ing round more to the westward. The Tidal Wave tacked in shore at th., 38m., and crossed the

tacked in shore at th. 38m., and crossed the bows of

THE MAGIC

at th. 42m. They Eva was closing pretty well, and the Resolute also appeared to be gaining on the Madeleine. The langic stood in shore at th. 47m., and the Talai Wave went out to sea on the starboard tack at th. 48m. and th. 40m. respectively. The Foam, Peerless and Resolute all tacked off shore at th. 51m. The Madeleine, after making a short stretch on the port tack, stood out again at 1n. 53m. The Magic atood well in shore on the next stretch and then went on the starboard tack at 1h. 55m., passing under the stern of the Talai Wave, who had gone on the port tack at 1h. 56m. At this time the breeze still kept pretty steady, and the yachtsgwere about abreast of genalman at 1m. 55m. The Magic went of the Talai Wave, who had gone on the port tack at 1h. 56m. At this time the breeze still kept pretty steady, and the yachtsgwere about abreast of genalman at 1m. 55m. The Eva tacked of shore at two o'clock, followed about a manufellater by the Peerless, which lay about a cable's length off her windward quarter. The Magic went on the port tack, heading for the shore, at 2h. 4m. The Tidai Wave tacked on the weather quarter of the Foam at 2h. 3m., and succeeded in giving her the go-by. The Magic then lay about two cables' lengths to leeward of the Tidai Wave and Foam, who were leading the feet. The Eva lay to leeward of the Magic, followed by the Peerless. The Magic finally got bothered a listic by the Foam, who was taking her wind, but, letting her have a good full, she slipped alless and got clear. The Foam and Magic both tacked at 2h. 14m. and the Tidai Wave at 2h. 15m., and then the Magic went about again and stood of shore to get clear of the Foam and Tidai Wave. About this time

began to attract attention as she skipped along

about five miles to windward of the feet and it became apparent that the breeze was hauling more to the ensiward and, by a lucky chance, from last she had come to be first. The Eva looked as if she regretted not having followed the same tactics and secured an easy victory, but determined to make the best of a bad jet she went in stays at 2:15 and stood in shore. That, however, did not appear to suit her, as a few minutes afterwards she made another atretch off shore. The Madeleine and Resolute shortly afterwards appeared to be heading well up as they set their jib topsails, and shortly afterwards the former sent up a staysail. As the fleet came up towards the northern end of LONG BRANCH the Tidal Wave and Foam were running along the shore, and the Magic was standing out, trying to catch a little more breeze from the castward. The Eva passed the stern of the Magic, and ran along after the Foam and to seaward of the Peerless. The Madeleine now came swooping down about a couple of points off the wind, heading for the stakeboat with staysail and jib topsail drawing, and about a mile and a half shead of the rest of the fleet. The Magic and Resolute tacked at 3:18, the latter lying off the weather quarter of the former. The Resolute now began to do some very good salling, and, favored by the easterly, worked steadily by the Magic, about a cable's length to windward. The Madeleine in the meanwhile was slipping ahead, and shortly afterward rounded the stakeboat, anchored off the Mestakeboat to the such takeboat to the stakeboat the started off for home. The Branch, how-

stakeboat, anchored off the
WEST END
Hotel and started off for home. The Branch, however, looked rather melancholy, and the yachts were not favored with a very large number of spectators to witness their prowess. The Tidal Wave was the next yacht to get around, followed some five minutes later by the Resolute, who had done remarkably well for a large yacht in a comparatively light breeze. The Eva then came, followed closely by the Foam, who led the Peerless about five minutes. The Magic came last, showing that the race is not always to the swift. The that the race is not always to the swift.

H.	M.	S.	II.	M.	- 8
Madeleine 3	6)	05	Foam 4	17	-4
Tidal Wave 4	11	52	Peerless 4	22	- 2
Resolute 4	16	29	Magic 4	23	5
72	1.7	77		200	

Going home the breeze died away considerably, and the yachts spread all sail to catch all the avaliable air that was floating around. The Madeleine got a good start, and, sailing majestically away, wing and wing, was soon a couple of miles ahead. The Tidal Wave came next, followed by the Eva, who had shot by to leeward of the Resolute as they rounded the stakeboat. The monster balloon, jib topsail and club topsail of the latter, however, proved too much for the little Eva in this light air, and the Resolute went by and pursued the Tidal Wave, which was also obliged to succumb to her superior sailing qualities. The Eva also passed the Tidal Wave, which crossed the line a few yards in advance of the Peerless and Foam. The captain of the Magic did not come down to the line, as he kept on his course for Staten Island. The following is the official time of the race:—

11	Home.		Act. Time.			Cor. Time		
II.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S
Madeleine 6	23	51	5	29	53	5	26	25
Resolute 6	50	59	5	40	55	5	40	35
Eva 6	52	28	5	53	18	5	40	41
Tidal Wave 6	52	37	5	51	87	5	48	05
Peerless 6	53	55	5	54	09	5	33	19
Foam 6	54	52	5	57	10	5	50	- 09
Magic-Not timed.		**	oratt	200	omn		10.0	the

Mr. W. Bend, of the Regatta Committee, who was assisted during the day by Mr. Charles A. Minton, the Secretary of the New York Yacht Club, decided that the Madeleine had won the Wallack Cup by 6m. 24s., the Peerless being second and the Eva third. The Fletcher then returned home, calling on the way at Staten Island to put on shore Messrs. Bend, Nicholls, Osgood and some other residents of that summer resort. The Fletcher arrived at the Battery shortly after eight P. M.

YACHTING ON THE HUDSON.

The Opening Regatta of the New Jersey Yacht Club-A Fine Breeze and a Good Race—The Sloop Scratch Cat Victrix.

The New Jersey Yacht Club had their first regatta of this season yesterday, and a very pleasant comnencement to the levers of yachting in and around Hoboken it proved to be. During the whole day the heavens were cloaked from view by cumulostrati clouds, and many fears were expressed lest there should be rain. These fears were groundless, however, as the sequel to the day's sport proved.

The course selected to be sailed over was from the club house at Hoboken, passing to the eastward of a stakeboat anchored off the Columbia Club House, Fifty-seventh street, from thence to the westward of a stakeboat off Pleasant Valley, returning to the westward of the club house mark, and again over the same course. All boats entered had to be handled by members of the club and no ballast was to shifted after the start.

The following sloops took up their position and engaged in the courses for honors:

		CLASS.	4
	Measurement.	Measuremen	
Name.	Ft. In.	Name. Ft. I Frolte 29	n.
Emma	30 3	Name. Ft. J Frolte29	3
	SECOND		
Charm	28 3 26 5 25 3	Serateb Crt	2
Jessie Ripple	26 5	Neptune 22	3
Ripple			
	THIRD	CLASS.	
Dexter	25 10	Lucy	0
Dollar Vardon	10 4		

A light breeze was blowing from the south-south-east when the starting gun was fired from the steamer Fort Lee, aboard of which vessel were the judges, the committee and a number of ladies who lent their presence to enhance the brilliancy of the scene. A very good start was effected, the sloops getting away together directly the hoarse boom getting away together directly the hoarse boom of the signal gun rang out across the turgal tide.

The stakeboat off Pleasant Valley was reached at 12h. 24m. by four yachts in a cluster, and in consequence they got jammed on attempting to round. The Charm, Ripple, Scratch Cat and Dexter hung in a bunch in the wind's eye for several minutes. The Ripple, in colliding with one of her competitors, lost a man overboard (Mr. Brown), but he was recovered and suffered no detriment from his immersion. The Dexter got out of the fix first, and started away on her travels, the wind, freshening slightly, causing her to skim merrily along, with a wet sheet and her lee gunwale adip. The time of rounding the Pleasant Valley boat on the second turn was as follows:—

H. M. H. M.

	Ripple 4 49 Frolic	H. M.
	Ripple 4 49 Frolic	
	Scratch Cat 4 51	3 00
g	And the remainder some distance aster	
1	aboard the Fort Lee dispensed sweet r	
	pretty wave cleavers as they sped home	
ì	goal. The home stakeboat was passed	in the order
١	given below:-	
ı	n w c	II M C

Jessie. 5 59 00 Emma. 6 41 00
There was quite a considerable excitement at the
termination of the race, which was generally voted
a very successful one. The judges were Captain
Hope, Mr. James Strange and Colonel Cloyd. The
Commodore of the club, Mr. E. L. Morton, and the
Vice Commodore, Mr. E. W. Ketchum, sailed their
respective yachts in the race.

REGATTA OF THE DELAWARE YACHT NAVY. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 24, 1872.

The third regatta of the Delaware Yacht Navy came off to-day. In the first race between cabin came off to-day. In the first race between cabin yachts of from thirty to thirty-seven feet, course from Shackamaxon street wharf to Chester and return, the Columbia came in ahead, but falling to pass between the wharf and the judges' boat, as the rules required, the prize was awarded to the Colonel J. M. Davis, which was next in order.

The second race was between first and second class fitteen feet yachts. A large number were entered. The Addis won the first prize and the Brown the second.

YACHTING NOTES.

Yacht Edith, H.Y.C., Vice Commodore Cushing, from Harlem, was at Whitestone yesterday and returned. Yacht Sea Witch, A.Y.C., Mr. Stout, from Green-port, passed Whitestone yesterday, en route for Hudson.

TAMMANY HALL

Action at the Special Meeting Last Night-Seymour To Be Sachem-An Offer Made to Cancel the City's Lease of Its Property for \$36,000.

A special meeting of the Tammany Society was held Jast evening in Tammany Hall, Au-gustus Schell, Grand Sachem, in the chair, Samuel J. Tilden, Algernon S. Sullivan, Thomas Dunlap and a large number of the reinitiated new members being among those present. After the members had donned their regalia, the flags of the several States had been arranged on the stage, and the old traditional Cap of Liberty had been displayed at the side of the Jesk of the Grand Sachem, the usual preliminary ceremonies were performed, and Colonel George T. Haws was duly initiated a member of the society. After a few preliminary remarks the following communication was presented by Mr. Samuel J. Tilden, and it was unani-mously reselved that it be sent to the Board of Supervisors forthwith:—

Supervisors forthwith:-
TO THE HONORABLE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK:-GENTLEMEN-The Society of Tammany, or Columbian Order, make the following representation to your honorable body:--

able body:—

The building of this society, except two rooms on the cast side which were subsequently for the convenience of the occupants exchanged for two rooms on the west side, was leased to the county by an instrument, a copy of which is hereto annexed.

Here follows the formal lease of the main portions of the Tammany Hall building to the county for armory

the lammany half building to the country purposes, &c.]

The term of the lease is ten years, eight of which were on the 1st day of the present menth unexpired.

The rent is \$30,000 per annum.

The building is a very large edifice, situate on East Fourteenth street, near Fourth avenue, known as 141, 143.

145 and 147 East Fourteenth street. The cost of the ground and building in 1826 was nearly half a million of dollars. The rental does not pay the usual interest upon the investment, after defraying the cost of repairs, replacement, assessments and taxes. Nor is any doubt entertained that, with prudent and careful management a better rental could have been obtained from private parties.

Whatever improvidence there may have been on behalf of the public consists, not in agreeing to pay an excessive rent, but in using so valuable a property for unnecessary or inadequate purposes.

At any rate this society is of opinion that the relation created by this lease between the public authority and a society which may be, to some extent, considered political, is not expedient or fit. It leads to criticism, and is calculated to subject this society to imputations of deriving pecuniary advantage from political influence, which, if true, would be wrong, and if untrue would be unjust towards the society.

Under these circumstances this society prefers to deal only with private parties, and to accept such terms as can be obtained from them in the open market.

It, therefore, proposes to your homorable body to give its consent to the cancellation of the lease on the surrender of the possession of the premises, and the payment of the rent up to the time of such surrender. It will also give its consent to the removal of all fixtures and other property belonging to the public on the repair of damage done by such removal.

By order of the Society of Tammany, or Columbian Order.

JORL O. SYNYNEN, Secretary.

TAMMANY HALL, June 24, 1872.

JOEL O. STEVENS, Secretary. TAMMANY HALL, June 24, 1872. It was announced, after the adoption of the resolutions, that Horatio Seymour has signified his intention to appear at an early day and be installed as one of the Board of Sachems, and it is expected that there will be a very large attendance of the members of the society on that interesting occa-

The Board of Sachems have made great prepara tions for the celebration, in the main hall of Tan many Hall building, of the next anniversary of Ind-pendence. Prominent democrats from all parts the country have been invited to participate, and ti interior and exterior of the building will be haninterior and exterior of the building will be hand-somely decorated. The Hon. James Brooks has been selected as the orator of the day, and will make the "long talk," Messrs. Augustus Schell and John Winthrop Chanler, of this city, and several leading democrats from other sections of the country mak-ing "short talks," the exercises being varied by music, reading of the Declaration of Independence, &c.

LOUISIANA.

The Split in the Custom House Conven tion-The Nominations Yesterday. BATON ROUGE, June 24, 1872.

On Saturday night Kellogg addressed the crowd in front of his headquarters, when he affirmed his intention of inaugurating an honest government in the interests of reform. He denied using a dollar in the way of bribery to secure his election. Several other speakers followed with platitudinous remarks. On Saturday night Billings took away with him about twenty disgusted delegates, and many others also left for home. Great difficulty was consequently experienced when the Convention met this morning in seating the alternates who were on hand. A plentiful supply of free whiskey, a taste of social equality and occasionally a little money gave value to the position of the delegates which was actively sought after. Each faction had recruited its army without difficulty, but about an hour was spent in settling the rival claims and re-establishing the Convention on a nominating basis. It was as disorderly as ever, and opened

with the formal withdrawal of Mr. Bovee, who had been nominated for Secretary of State, in favor of O. C. Biandin, a New Orleans nigger. Bovee said he only sought the office in order to be endorsed against Warmoth's tyranny.

S. Peters (white), of Caddo, was then announced as having been nominated for Congress for the short term by the delegates from the Fourth Congressional district. Several names were put in nomination for Secretary of State, but were hearly all withdrawn again amid a whirl of excitement, Biandin being nominated on the first ballot by a vote of 177 to 99 for a rival candidate.

It was then announced that J. R. Sypher had been nominated for Congress by the delegates of the Second district, amid another scene of confusion. Half a dozen of candidates were placed in nomination for Auditor, and resulted in the nomination of Charles Clinton, at present United States Treasury Agent in New Orleans, by a vote of 192 against 139 scattering.

scattering.
With coats off and a high sense of responsibility

With coats off and a high sense of responsibility With coats off and a high sense of responsibility the Attorney Generalship was then tackled, and the backers of Fields, Belden and Colonel George W. Carter rushed their names before the Convention in quick succession amid applause and hisses pretty well distributed. Carter most unexpectedly, and somewhat irregularly, came forward at this point and made a speech. He said he was a true republican and recognized the wisdom of fair dealing in the leaders and of harmony in the ranks. Nothing else could win the fight. He had never asked anything nor did he do so now. He had only to say he did not want to be on the ticket, and therefore withdrew his name from the large, intelligent and dignified body. John Ray, the author of all the languitous laws on the new statute books, was then also placed in nomination. The first ballot resulted—A. P. Fields, 129; Belden, 59; Ray, 88. Both the latter them withdrew and Fields was declared unanimously nominated.

It was now plain to be seen that the Custom House slate was to be completed at all hazards, despite the protests of the country delegates, which were loud, long and violent. Burch took the floor, and inveigned against the ticket. The convention was now hopelessly beyond all bounds of propriety, and amid a din and uproar which would have disgraced a Fiji war dance the Chairman declared the nominations for Superintendent of Public Education in order. Here the country negroes made their last stand. From among half a dozen names they centred on Trimble (colored), in opposition to Boothly, who was on the slate. The convext was

they centred on Trimble (colored), in opposition to Boothly, who was on the slate. The contest was desperate, enlivened by several fights on the floor and in the lobbles. They were on the point of winning when Packard solved the problem by forcing both candidates to decline, and Mr. Charles W. Keating, of Caddo, was nominated by acclamation. This completes the ticket; and, as nothing is left for the assembled wisdom but to have a war dance and disperse, your reporter bids them adleu, satisfied that they will adjourn sine die to-night.

REDISTRICTING MISSOURI. The Deadlock Between the Two Houses

of the Legislature Broken.

Sr. Louis, June 24, 1872. The deadlock which has existed between the two houses of the Legislature for some days past on the question of redistricting the State was broken today by the House passing a concurrent resolution, reciting that as grave doubts exist in both houses about the power of the Governor to divide the State into electoral districts both houses adjourn sine die at twelve M., and request the Governor to reconvene the General Assembly for the purpose of redistrict-

ing the State.

The Senate struck out the preamble from this re-The Senate struck out the preamble from this resolution and passed it.

The House agreed to the amendment and the Legislature adjourned at noon.

Governor Brown immediately issued a proclamation reconvening the General Assembly at two o'clock for the purpose of dividing the State into Congressional districts.

The Senate on meeting took up and again passed the bill adopted last Saturday dividing the State into thriteen Congressional districts, and the House earnestly discussed it most of the afternoon.

The bill gives St. Louis county three Congressmen.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Delegates to Baltimore from the Fifth District.

Boston, June 24, 1872. The Democratic Convention of the Fifth Massa-chusetts district to-day elected E. M. Skillings, of Winchester, and E. A. Ingalis, of Lynn, delegates to Baltimore.

THE LABOR CONVENTION PRESIDENTIAL TICKET.

BOSTON, June 24, 1872. It is understood that Mr. Chamberlain, the Presi dent of the Columbus Convention, has officially notion for President and Vice President of the United States, and that he is to recall the Columbus Con-vention to meet in New York in July for a confer-

GROESBECK'S PREE TRADE NOMINATION.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 24, 1872. Mr. Groesbeck with reference to his recent nomination at New York, and there probably will not be until after Judge Stallo's return, which will not occur until Wednesday. Mr. Groesbeck's friends have no idea that he will allow himself to be used in any way to embarrass the Baltimore Convention.

A GREELEY VICTORY IN HOBOKEN.

The following named gentlemen, all Greeley men, were elected yesterday in Hoboken, as delegates to the Democratic State Convention which meets at Trenton, N. J., te-morrow :-

FIRST WARD.—William H. Childs, A. O. Evans, Joseph Russell and E. and S. Besson.
SECORD WARD.—Thomas B. Derken, Hazen Kimball and Frederick W. Hey ne.
THIRD WARD.—John McDermott, Rudolph F. Rabe, John Kennedy and Michael H. Murphy.
FOURTH WARD.—John C. O'Sullivau, John Moltze and John Lee.

THE CANAL LOANS.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 24, 1872. The proposals for a loan of \$1,502,900, to supply a deficiency in the sinking fund, were opened to-day. \$1,751,000, bids and payments to be made in gold. Several offers were made at less than par, but they were not entertained. The range accepted was from 100 and a fraction to 107.27, but mostly at 100 and

WASHINGTON.

APACHE WARRIORS AT THE CAPITAL

Sheep Raid by Their Brethren on the Plains.

THE WHEAT CROP.

The New York Central and the Scrip Dividend Tax.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24, 1872.

The Apaches in Washington. To-day General Howard, Captain Wilkinson, of nis staff, and Dr. Burdell, Superindent of Indian Affairs in Arizona, made an informal call on Gene ral Waiker, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the delegation of indians, representing several tribes in Arizona, who want to have confirmed a treaty of peace recently made at Camp Grant. The Indians were severally introduced to General Walker by General Howard, after which General Walker told the interpreter to say to them that the Secretary of the Interior is away at present and when he returns they will be officially received. Meanwhile they will be furnished with clothing and can look about the city and see such things as will interest them. Several of the Indians then said, briefly, they were greatly pleased with what they had already seen of the white man's country, and especially with the rain, which seldom falls in the region whence they came. They further said they had seen some of the white man's schools, and de sired their children to be educated the same as the children of the pale faces. At the conclusion of the interview the Indians were shown through the model room of the Patent Office, and afterwards

immense shocks of intensely black hair and unusually dark complexion. Neither physically not mentally will they compare favorably with Red Cloud's party, recently in this city. The delegation also had an interview with the Secretary of War which lasted half an hour. The chiefs all said that they desired to acquire the ways of civilization, abandon their Indian customs and live like white people. They had been told of the advantages of the life of the whites by the army officers on the frontier, and since they came among the white people they were satisfied the officers told them the truth. They wanted to live in peace with all peoples and help the government in keeping peace. Secretary Belknap said that it pleased him very much to hear such expressions of good will, and he hoped that when they returned home they would practically carry into execution their com mendable promises. The President, their Great Father, was now away, but in a few days they

should see him and talk to him as they had talked

to his Cabinet officer. With this assurance they

left for their quarters at the Howard University.

Indian Raid in Arizona. General Crook reports to the Adjutant General's office, under date of Prescott, Arizona, May 28, that on the 22d of May the Indians killed a herder and captured two thousand head of sheep within a mile and a half of his headquarters. The raid was not known until the evening, when the sheep should have come in. General Crook was absent at the time at Camp Grant, and Captain A. H. Nickerson, of his staff, with two officers and thirty men of the First cavalry, made a pursuit, and, by a rapid night's march, succeeded in recapturing the herd at one o'clock P. M. the next day. Owing to the nature of the canyon in which the command overtook the herd, although they charged immediately, the Indians escaped among rocks and underbrush The place of capture was about eighty miles from Prescott, near the crossing of the Verde River into the Tonto Basin. The Indians were Santos or Apache Mojaves.

Looking After Poor Lo. Hon. Felix R. Brunot, Chairman, and Thomas K. Cree, Secretary of the Board of Indian Commissioners, leave to-day for an extended tour the Indians of Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah and Colorado Territories. The object of their mission is to avert the threatened hostility on the part of the wild Sioux on the Northern Missouri River, as the Northern Pacific Railroad approaches their reservation; the purchase of a portion of the Ute reservation in Colorado; to effect the exchange of the southern part of the Eastern Shoshone and Ban-nock reservation in Wyoming for land north of it, and a general examination into Indian affairs in the Territories visited.

The Wheat Crop.

The June report of the statistician of the Depart nent of Agriculture, now in press, is exhaustive in its treatment of wheat statistics. It is based upon reports from 903 counties, of which 199 indicate an average condition, 270 higher than the average and 434 a low condition, ranging from 100, the standard of a medium prospect, down to ten, and in a few cases down to entire failure. The State averages are calculated not simply from the number of coun ties reported, but from the comparative production of the several counties. These 903 reports include a very large proportion of the wheat area of the country. The summary of the returns of area shows a reduction of two per cent from that of 1871. The acreage of spring wheat in States which grow that variety mainly is represented as follows:-Maine, variety mainty is represented as follows:—Maine, 108; New Hampshire, 100; Vermont, 102; Massachusetts, 95; Wisconsin, 98; Minnesota, 101; Iowa, 106; Nebraska, 113; Oregon, 107. California, where the distinction of spring and winter is scarcely known, reported: spring, 120; winter, 130. Illinois, where winter wheat constitutes two-thirds of the crop, gives 101 for winter and 75 for spring. Kansas, where spring wheat predominates, returns 140 for spring and 62 for winter. The States growing winter wheat are :-Connecticut, 95; New York, 98; New Jersey, 98; Pennsylvania, 90; Delaware, 96; Maryland, 100; Virginia, 98; North Carolina, 101; South Carolina, 96; Georgia, 98; Alabamaa, 105; Mississippi, 95; Texas, 115; Arkansas; 90; Tennessee, 103; West Virginia, 100: Kentucky, 92: Ohio, 78: Michigan, 92: Indiana, 94; Illinois, 101; Missouri, 92.

The condition of the predominant variety in each State is thus stated :- Maine, 101: New Hampshire, 99; Vermont, 106; Massachusetts, 99; Connecticut, 88; New York, 68; New Jersey, 70; Pennsylvania, 70: Delaware, 70: Maryland, 44: Virginia, 85: North Carolina, 101; South Carolina, 97; George, 105; Alabama, 115; Mississippi, 104; Texas, 117; Arkan sas, 110; Tennessee, 117; West Virginia, 85; Kentucky, 108; Ohio, 78; Michigan, 75; Indiana, 85; Illinois, 89—spring, 103; Wisconsin, 104; Minnesota 106; Iowa, 111; Missouri (winter), 58; Kansas, 109 winter, 46; California, 99; Oregon, 95.

The general average of condition for the entire crop is ninety-four. The Department estimate for the crop of 1871 was 230,000,000 bushels, at cleven and a half bushels per acre. Considering twelve bushels an average yield, the area and condition of the present crop on the first week in June pointed to a product of 220,000,000 bushels in 1872. The crop of 1869, which was about sixteen per cent above an average, and the largest recorded in ten years, was 287,000,000 bushels, as returned by the census. Exit Freedmen's Bureau.

The Freedmen's Bureau is to cease on 1st July, and the property will be transferred to the War Department and put under the immediate control of the Adjutant General.

Secretary Boutwell is not expected until Thurs.

day morning. Attorney General Williams intended visiting Boston, but has been compelled to give up the trip on account of his wife's illness.

The New York Central Scrip Dividend Tax.

The counsel for the New York Central Railroad Company have informed Commissioner Douglass that they will visit Washington some day this week to make final arrangements for the payment of the

scrip dividend tax. The counsel have asked the Commissioner to bring suit against the railroad company for the collection of the amount claimed. This Mr. Douglass declines to do, as the law confers a more expeditious method, and if the company do not see fit to pay the amount assessed the property

of the road will be seized. Internal Revenue Stamps. The Internal Revenue Bureau is now ready to furnish stamps of the denomination of \$5,000 for the

use of corporations. Postal Extension.

The Postmaster General to-day ordered the extension of the railway postal service on the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad from Marrowbone to Dalton, Ill., six miles.
Soldiers' and Sailors' Homesteads.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has issued a circular of instructions to local land officers in regard to soldiers' and sailors' homesteads under the act of Congress approved June 13, 1872. Government Bond Interest.

The July interest on the government bonds will be paid without rebate on and after Wednesday

Death of the Navigation Examiner. Dr. G. A. Sturges, of Michigan, principal examiner of navigation and firearms in the Patent Office, died yesterday.

NEW YORK CITY.

Andrew Layke, alias George Hamilton, of Champagne City, Ill., was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detective Elder, charged with larceny. He will be sent back to that city to-day to answer the complaint against him.

James Custance, a child two years of age, yester day afternoon was drowned in the water foot of losth street, East River. Deceased lived with his grandfather. Thomas W. Custance. Coroner Schir-mer was notified to hold an inquest over the re-mains and will do so to-day.

The alumni of the General Theological Seminary will attend service this evening at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, and to-morrow morning at the Church of the Transfiguration, after which they will have a social reunion at Sivori's, Twenty-seventh street and Broadway.

Coroner Schirmer was yesterday called to 139 they went to the Post Office Department. They West Fiftieth street to hold an inquest on the body of Alex. Mclivany, a child nearly eighteen months old, who died from cerebro-spinal meningitis, thought to have been accelerated from injuries rewere not dressed in Indian costume. All wore pantaloons and shirts and some were provided with coats and hats. They are remarkable in appearance, mainly on account of their short stature.

> On Sunday afternoon William H. Chandler, thirty years of age, and a native of Windsor, Nova Scotia, fell from the mast of the brig Aura, lying off Blackwell's Island, and was so severely injured that death ensued three hours subsequently. The body was re-moved to the Morgue and Coroner Schirmer

Thomas Ryan, an orphan boy, nine years of age, died on Sunday, at No. 9 Jersey street, where he had long been living. Deceased had long been subject to fits, and on Saturday, it is alleged, he was struck on the breast or head by another boy, which, possibly, may have accelerated his death. Deputy Coroner Cushman, M. D., will make a post-mortem examination on the body.

On Sunday evening John Looney, a man thirtyfive years of age, while making a call on some friends aboard the lighter F. L. Miller, lying at pier 49 East River, accidentally fell overboard and was drowned. At six o'clock yesterday morning the body was recovered and sent to the Morgue, where Coroner Schirmer was notified to hold an inquest. Deceased lived at 245 Cherry street.

Commissioner Van Nort visited the public baths last night, between nine and ten o'clock, and found them working satisfactorily. After six P. M. preference is given the men and larger or working boys-many of the latter evince their fondness for bathing by drying their hair, and, thus deceiving the keepers, get several baths. On Saturday last over six thou-sadd bathers were accommodated. On Sanday over four thousand four hundred bathed before twelve M., when the baths close.

Yesterday morning, at eight o'clock, Officer Deery, f the Twenty-seventh precinct, found the body of an unknown man, about forty-five years of age, five feet eight inches in height, with dark hair and chin whiskers, floating in the dock at pier No. 3 North River. On the right side of the head was a wound or bruise, caused, probably, by coming in contact with some hard substance while in the water. Deceased wore black pants, blue flannel shirt, white cotton socks and brogan shoes. He had a leather strap about his body. Coroner Schirmer was notified. an unknown man, about forty-five years of age

BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL

New York Car Obstructions-James Street Market-Coal Dealers Warned. The Board of Aldermen met yesterday, President

the following preamble and resolutions:—
Whereas Fulton street, in the city of New York, between Pront and South streets, and South street, between Beekman and Burling slip, are obstructed by sheds extending into the street beyond the curbstone line of the street, and whereas said obstructions greatly inconvenience the public travel between the two cities; therefore be it. Resolved, That this Common Council request the Common Council of the city of New York to cause said obstructions to be removed.
Resolved, That the City Clerk be requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing to the New York Common Council.
The resolutions were adopted. Fine Mayor recommended that the old James street Market be abolished at once. If this is done it will test the

abolished at once. If this is done it will test the feasibility of establishing a wholesale market in

feasibility of establishing a wholesale market in Brooklyn.

Alderman Ropes moved that no new contracts be made by the city, except in cases of the utmost necessity, and also that a prompt collection of outstanding assessments be made. Adopted.

An ordinance was adopted providing that all persons selling coal shall deliver with each load a printed statement, signed by the seller, and containing a statement of the weight of the load, and in case the load shall be found one hundredth part less than the signed statement the seller shall forfeit the entire load.

THE BROOKLYN BOARD OF ESTIMATE. Cutting Down the Appropriations Asked

for.
The Brooklyn Board of Estimate met last night for the purpose of examining the estimates of the cost of maintaining the different departments of the city and county governments for 1873. The Commissioners of Charities last year asked for \$500,000, but the Board of Estimate reduced the appropriation to \$400,000. This year they want \$22,000 additional, but the Board last night concluded to reduce the appropriation

\$20,000.
The Police Commissioners ask for an increase, \$20,000.

The Police Commissioners ask for an increase, but the Board recommended that the estimate be reduced to the same amount as last year.

The estimate of the amount required by the Board of Health was adopted, with the exception of the items of stationery. The estimate is \$30,000, and the cost of stationery was estimated at \$1,500.

The estimate of the amount required for the Board of Education was considered. The Comptroller thought it could stand a pretty good slice off. He was of the opinion that it would be necessary to reduce the appropriations of all these departments to the limit of last year. They concluded to recommend a reduction of \$50,000 in the estimate of the Board of Education.

County Treasurer Gardener handed in a semi-official communication from the state Comptroller, setting forth that the laws passed at the late session of the Legislature were not yet printed, and therefore it could not be obtained with accuracy the precise amount of the State tax for the next fiscal year.

A communication was received from the Academy of Design requesting that the amount of \$1,000 asked for by the Art Association be not appropriated, for the reason that the Legislature authorizing the appropriation specifies that it be for a free academy of design, and they contend that the Art Association is not a free academy of design.

Mayor Powell said that he thought it better not to quarrel with these art associations, and believed that they could settle the matter among themselves. The communication was laid over.

The Board of City Works asked for \$64,000. Their estimate was cut down to \$45,000.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION CON-

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 24, 1872.

It having been erroneously reported in the news-papers that the recent International Convention of Young Men's Christian Associations, held in Lowell, Mass., had adopted resolutions making total ab Mass., had adopted resolutions making total abstinence a test of membership, declaring the use of tobacco inconsistent with the Christian character, and pledging the associations to resist the exclusion of the Bible from the public schools and to make special efforts to place the Bible in every Roman Catholic family, Mr. H. Thane Miller, the President of the Convention, will appear to-morrow in a card declaring that no such action was taken by the Convention. Such resolutions were introduced, but were not adopted. The general misapprehension of the facts is placing the Young Men's Christian Associations of the country in a very faise position, and President Miller desires, as far as possible, to present their work property before the country.

ANOTHER STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.

Fearful Disaster at New London, Conn.

A GOVERNMENT LIGHTER BLOWN UP.

Three Men Killed and the Officers All Injured.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 24, 1872. A fearful catastrophe occurred here to-day, which shades every other calamity at this place since the burning of the steamer City of New London. Terrible as the latter disaster was in most respects, there was at least an opportunity afforded for escape to a number of persons on board the illfated vessel; but in the present instance the suddenness of the accident almost precluded the posdenness of sibility of escape, THE EXPLOSION.

At about a quarter past six A. M. the steam-lighter Wallace, Captain Thomas A. Scott, of Jersey City, started with a load of stone from the government wharf, back of the Custom House, for Race Rock, where the foundation for the new lighthouse is now being laid. When about twenty rods from the dock she exploded her boilers with a tremendous concussion, scattering the fragments in all directions and dealing death and fearful injuries upon the unfortunate crew. There were on board at the time thirteen men, all of whom, excepting the captain, were more or less injured-several fatally. CAPTAIN SCOTT LEAPED OVERBOARD

immediately and escaped with little or no injurys Two of the crew are missing, and one, at least, in known to be killed. There is a hope that the other was not on board. Fragments of the bollers were hurled into the air and carried a hundred rods from the scene of the explosion. The tug sunk immediately, and boats put of from the shore to the wreck to render whatever assistance was possible. The injured of the crew were brought ashore and taken into the Custom House, which Collector George H. Marshal converted into an hospital, and where the best medical aid of the town was summoned to the aid of the unfortunate men. The character of the wounds inflicted is frightful, the hot steam and fragments of the exploded boiler making dreadful work.

LIST OF KILLED, MISSING AND INJURED. The following is a list of the crew, and their inju-

ries as for as ascertained :-Daniel Allison, fireman, killed; and as yet no traces of him have been found. He was probably blown to pieces, as he was in the engine room at the time. He belonged in Manabawken, N. J.

Lawrence Black, missing. He is also supposed to

have been killed, but there is a possibility that he was not on board. Joseph Waters, steward, Sandy Hill, N. J.; badly scalded and otherwise injured by confusions. J. W. Crammer, Manahawken, N. J.; leg broken

Napoleon Crammer, from the same place; badly scalded and bruised. George Brickley, spine injured and badly out

in two places, badly bruised, but no scalds.

about the legs. Harry Pasco, New York; legs hurt. William Whitley, engineer, Jersey City, fatally injured, with scalds and bruises.

Other members of the crew escaped with comparatively slight injury, and none of them are supposed to be dangerously hurt. Everything was done for the injured that could be, and during the forenoon ad but the engineer were removed from the Custom House to more quiet quarters. The injuries of the unfortunate engineer are of such a character that his removal was not attempted.

Among those rendering valuable aid were Collector Marshal and the medical fraternity of New London. Captain Scott also did everything in his power for his unfortunate crew. A boat from the cutter James Campbell, Captain Warner, went to the assistance of the sufferers immediately after fne accident and rendered valuable assistance. The remains of the killed and missing men have not been recovered, and the services of a diver will be needed to recover them. The Wallace was what is called a boom derrick lighter, and had two locomotive boilers on board, both of which blew up. There is no cause assigned for the explosion, The certificate of the Wallace probably went down with her; but the following letters, picked up by boat of the cutter Campbell, show that she had been

recently inspected:

THE INSPECTION CERTIFICATES.

New York, May 25, 1872.

Captain F. A. Scott, New London, Conn.:

Draw Sur-The inspectors have to sign. This will be done Menday, and the documents shall go to you at New London as soon as received. I send you your enrollment, Yours truly.

J. LYMINGTON, per F. H. Saith.

New York, May 29, 1872.

Capt. F. A. Scott, New London, Conn.:

Draw Sign.-Enclosed piease find inspectors' certificate, for which there were two copies; we have kept one here, and put it in the safe, so as to be sure it is all right. Yours, truly.

Those letters seem to show that, the bollers of the recently inspected :-

These letters seem to show that the boilers of the

tug were all right last month, and the cause of the explosion is, therefore, a mystery. The wreck lies on a bar, in about ten feet of water, and can be raised by removing her load of stone. The accident has occasioned a tremendous excite ment here, and the Custom House, docks and other

places are thronged with spectators. It is thought now (ten A. M.) that the unfortunate engineer cannot live the day out. Everything that can be done for the unfortunate sufferers is being done by the people here. . .

Later.

Norwich, Conn. June 24-Evening. Low water was supposed to be the cause of the explosion of the steam lighter Wallace. The engineer said he had but sixty pounds of steam in the boiler when it exploded. The certificate permitted seventy-five pounds. The boiler was new, and was inspected six weeks ago.

THE GRAND TRUNK HOLOCAUST.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury-A Come plete Whitewashing for the Company. BELLEVILLE, Ont., June 24, 1872.

The coroner's jury in the case-of the late railroad accident on the Grand Trunk Railroad find that it was purely accidental; "that in our opinthe track was in good condition that the engineer was a sober, efficient and careful officer, and died at his post. We cannot conclude our painful task without bearing testimony to the anxiety of the Grand Trunk Railway officials to place all the evidence it was possible to procure before us, and to their zealous and unwearied exertions to procure everything that forethought and sympathy could suggest to alleviate the sufferings of the injured passengers. Signed by the Coroner and thirteen of the fourteen jurymen. that the engineer was a sober, efficient and

FATAL MEDICAL BLUNDER.

A Remarkable Case of Poisoning—A Patient Takes a Dose of Medicine and Dies, and Two Doctors Share His Fata in Attempting to Show the Medicino Was Not Poisoned. St. Louis, June 24, 1872.

A letter from Hermitage, Mo., gives an account of a terrible case of poisoning which occurred in the town of Wheatland on Wednesday last. It appears that a young man, named Moore, applied to the county physician for a prescription for some medicine to cure ague, and, as he objected to taking quinine, the doctor prescribed a dose of bitters com-pounded of Peruvian bark, dog weed and whiskey

pounded of Peruvian bark, dog weed and whiskey.
Young Moore took a dose of the bitters and started
for his home, which he was barely able to reach, and
soon afterward died.

Doctors Redfield and Barnes, who had been summoned by Mrs. Moore to attend her son, in order to
relieve the mother's fears that the young man had
been poisoned, each swallowed some of the bitters
and soon afterwards started for their homes, but
had proceeded a short' distance only when Dr.
Barnes was taken violently ill and was compelled
to dismount from his horse, and was just able to
drag himself home and died during the night.
Dr. Redfield, feeling premonitory symptoms of
polisoning, spurred his horse to his utmost speed,
and just reached his house and fell insensible at the
door. He was carried inside and died within fifteen
minutes.

minutes.

The matter had not been investigated when the letter was written, therefore it is not known whether the doctor who prepared the bitters made a mistake, or whether the druggist from whom he burchased the medicine committed a blunder.